THE "ANTIS" MAKE A MUCH LESS FORMIDABLE, SHE ARGUES FROM THE EXAMPLE OF WESTERN DIFFICULTIES PLACED BEFORE THOSE WHO SHOWING, SO FAR AS NUMBERS ARE CONCERNED-MANY AMEND-MENTS OFFERED.

FOR THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, May 24.—There was a fusiliade of petitions for and against woman suffrage in the tent, however, that the Woman Suffrage party had put forth far greater effort than its young introducing Miss Anthony, who said in part rival, the Women's Anti-Suffrage Society, as petitions, signed by many thousands of persons came from the former, and the latter were few in numand were not numerously signed. It is inted that the Women's Anti-Suffrage Society some monster petitions against woman suftage held in reserve, which will soon be premied. All the petitions in favor of the change inclosed in neatly bound books, and these boks, stacked up by counties, were becomingly ged with yellow ribbon, yellow being the suf-The petitions in favor of the suffrage movement include 109,357 names.

Many new amendments to the Constitution pere presented to the Convention, and were reterred to appropriate committees.

TERMS OF STATE AND CITY OFFICERS. R M. Johnston, of Brooklyn, presented an voted. amendment in regard to the tenure of office of NOTHING BUT GOOD FROM WOMAN SUFFRAGE. ment, or of the proper authority in control of such office."

Another amendment presented by Mr. John-

amendment read in part as follows:

John Bigelow, of New-York, submitted an amendment to the effect that "no private or local bill shall be passed by the Legislature or become a law, the full text or an intelligible abstract of which has not been published at least three times during the three months immediately preceding the meeting of the Legislature, with intervals of not less than two weeks between each publication in one daily newspaper in the city of New-York, in one daily newspaper in the city of Albany and in another newspaper or other newspapers published in each county specially affected by the contents of the bill, unless by and with the assent of three-fourths of all members elected to both branches of the Legislature."

John T. McDonough, Republican, of Albany, presented an amendment authorizing the sale of the Erie Canal to the United States Government. Abraham L. Kellogg. Republican, submitted an amendment providing for the taxation of all property, real and personal, except that owned

by the State or the United States Government. Louis Marshall, Republican, of Syracuse, submitted an amendment declaring that "the stockholders of every corporation and joint-stock association for banking purposes shall be individually responsible for the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in any such corporation or association for all its debts and liabilities of every kind,"

Henry W. Hill, Republican, of Buffalo, introduced the following Referendum amendment:

"Every bill granting or amending a charter of THE EARL OF FINGAL'S ESTATE. equally to all municipal corporations within the State, shall, within one year after its approval by by said bill, and every such bill shall be valid as to such district only where it has received the approval of a majority of the electors there, and voting; otherwise such bill shall be void."

MORE LEGISLATION THWARTED. THE FULLER FOREIGN CORPORATION TAX BILL VETOED-GOVERNOR FLOWER'S DIS-

COURSE ON PATRIOTISM.

\$00,000 out of the pockets of the taxpayers of this State to-day by vetoing Assemblyman Fuller's bill taxing foreign corporations doing business in this state one-eighth of 1 per cent. He also stamped upon Assemblyman Lawson's bill, prohibiting the display of the flars of foreign nations upon the public buildings except upon certain occasions. Govthis manner:

ation like this cannot save it from speedy and utter ruin.

I prefer to think that love for our country is of a dependence of the country is of a dependence of the country is of a dependence of the country is the country in the country is times of real danger. The truest patriotism is that which is broad enough to ignore race and creed and consider only the good of the common country. Such legislation as that proposed by this life is inspiration only in intolerance—in religious or racial prejudice—in the false patriotism of narrow minds. It is un-American in spirit, and a opposed to the liberal traditions and progressive sims of the American people. It is based on a sating sentimentality, and should find no support mong broad-minded and sound-bodied Americans. Let us not restrict the display of bunting; on gain others let the Stars and Stripes foat triumphist, and thus in our display of colors and emisms we shall best symbolize the varied yet homo-becous character of our population.

Governor Flower has signed: Chapter 764—Assem-

nor Flower has signed: Chapter 764-Assemman O'Grady's bill to enable towns and cities to the Myers automatic ballot machine at elections

by the use of automatic ballot cabinets in towns and in hose thereafter adopting it. It also makes it iswlock the purpose in any council of sweets and in hose thereafter adopting it. It also makes it iswlock the purpose council of sweets and in hose thereafter adopting it. It also makes it iswlock the common council of sweets and in hose thereafter adopting it. It also makes it iswlock the purpose in any council of sweets and in hose thereafter adopting it. It also makes it iswlock the purpose in any council of sweets and in hose thereafter adopting it. It also makes it iswlock the purpose in any council of sweets and in hose thereafter adopting it. It also makes it iswlock the providence Journal.

Their unusual bolidness in coming out in their true colors is, perhaps, to be accounted for on the supposition that they feel quite as willing to be hanged for an old sheep as a lamb; that, having the hanged for an old sheep as a lamb; that, having the hanged for an old sheep as a lamb; that, having the hanged for an old sheep as a lamb; that, having the hanged for an old sheep as a lamb; that, having the hanged for an old sheep as a lamb; that are provided for the currency, they see no reason to refrain from letting it be publicly known that they are not reformers of any kind in respect to anything. They have succeeded. the provide for its use in such towns and in thereafter adopting it. It also makes it law-or a common council of any city except New-IT IS NOT THE DEMOCRATIC WAY.

From The Boston Globe (Dem.).

If the Civil Service Commission is a costly and harmful affair, as certain Congressmen profess to believe, who should not those who oppose its continuance adopt the manily course and vote squarely and life annual town meeting, determine upon, purchase, or order the use of one or more automatic allot cablets at elections of town or village officers. The ballot shall be accret, and any attempt to lajure or render ineffectual any such assumed to voling machine shall be a misdemeanor. The Governor has until Saturday night to act upon the state of the spoils system. But the majority of return to the spoils system. But the majority of return to the spoils system. But the majority of return to the spoils system. But the majority of they dared.

FRAGE COMMITTEE.

STATES IN ENFRANCHISING WOMEN-HER POINTED REFERENCE TO THE MUR-PHY-FLOWER INCIDENT.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, May 24.-The Suffrage Committee of the Constitutional Convention listened this after-noon to addreses by Susan B. Anthony and Jean constitutional Convention to-day. It was evifrage Society. Mrs. Greenleaf made a short speech

introducing Miss Anthony, who said in part:

For forty-five years or more a handful of women have been telling why women should have a voice in the Government. They ask it, first, because they are clitzens. They should be protected in a right to voity we are not asking a new thing; we merely wish you to extend the suffrage. In England for over a quarter of a century women have gone to the polls. The only difference is a property qualification. All the English colonies have this law. New-level without any property qualification. Kanasa has given women the right to vote at municipal elections. In twenty-three States women vote on y school questions. The same jay for the same work in official positions. The same is true of Kanasa, largely. In Minnesota, when they first obtained the school suffrage, the women at first thought it a small and affair, but in Rochester, of that State, the women resisted the cutting down the pay of the women why we women of the Women Suffrage party have been working so hard. In a hard, industrial working we want women to get the same pay as men. In Kanasa they have 286 cities in which women have

State and city officers. It provides that "When Any one but a low-down, victous man would say the duration of any office under this State or any that nothing but good has come of the women municipality thereof is not declared by this Convoting. So successful has been the experiment that sutution, such office shall be held during the the Legislature has just passed an amendment to pleasure of the authority making the appoint-Then we have those partial experiments in Wyoming. The enemy say that Wyoming Another amendment presented by Mr. Johnston provides that all Police Justices shall be layers.

William J. Mantanye, Republican, of Cortland, submitted an amendment reducing the terms of office of Supreme Court Justices from fourteen years to eight years.

Commodere P. Vedder submitted an amendment to provide for a more careful consideration of bills submitted to the Legislature. The amendment read in part as follows: has only a small population. But men are

amendment read in part as follows:

"No bill shall be passed until it has been printed and been upon the desk of the members at least one calendar legislative day prior to its final passage, unless the Governor or the acting Governor shall certify to the necessity of its immediate passage under his hand and the seal of the diate passage under his hand and the seal of the last reading of a bill no amendment thereof shall be allowed, and the question upon its final passage shall be taken the passage interest and without debate and the yeas and nays entered on the journal."

POR THE INTELLIGENT CONSIDERATION OF BILLS.

LAND Receive of New-York, submitted an interest of the men of cloradio.

What about a property qualification? If you had given it to us in 1821, when you removed it from mon, we would have had a ballot by this time. Now, friends, here we are with woman suffrage in volunt have had a ballot by this time. Now, friends, here we are with woman suffrage in to state in the state and we ske need to such that this demand is made by such at large property qualification? If you had given it to us in 1821, when you removed it from mon, we would have had a ballot by this time. Now, friends, here we are with woman suffrage in to state in the state and we ske you to take a last step and yive us woman suffrage. I hope you will consider that this demand is made by such at large property qualification? If you had given it to us in 1821, when you removed it from mon, we would have had a ballot by this time. Now, friends, here we are with woman suffrage in to us in 1821, when you put had a ballot of the ments. It to us in 1821, when you removed it from mon, we would have had a ballot by this time. Now, friends, here we are with woman suffrage in two States, and we ake you to take a last s

GOVERNOR FLOWER AND SENATOR MURPHY. I am sorry for these men. I think they need our vote. Let me give you a practical illustration of what wamen could do. Governor Flower recently vetoed a bill giving non-partisan election inspector to Troy. The clergymen of Troy asked him to sign

als.
I ask, therefore, the ballot for women. There is a universal complaint of the degradation and corruption of politics, I should think you would be as degraded: An American River with State Meabulicans go down to Harlem River with State majority, and you are defeated by the floating vote in New-York City. When women have the vote that floating vote will be far less. The floating voter has no wife. I have seen the Coxey army. They are not men who pay taxes, who have wives. There not men who pay taxes, who have wives. There are not men who pay taxes, who have wives. fore, when you entranchize women you do no louble the Coxey vote, but you do double the home

HE PURCHASES A CASTLE IN IRELAND.

THOMAS NEVINS, WHO LEFT ERIN POOR, BUYS

From The Springfield Union. The Democrats in Congress have shown what they think of civil service law by striking from the Appropriation bill the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission. This will please men who joined the Democratic party for the sake of identifying themselves with the reform element.

THE SHAM REFORM ADMINISTRATION. From The Utica Herald.

The Democratic Congress, hating Civil Service Reform, and too cowardly to repeal the Civil Service law, determines to starve the reform to death. And this under the Administration of the professional civil service reformers' favorite!

THE OLD SNEAKY TRICK AGAIN.

THE OLD SNEAKY TRICK AGAIN.

From The Hartford Courant.

There is not a trace of originality in this latest House kick at Civil Service Reform. It is the familiar, petty, spiteful, sneaking, miserable business over again. A bill to repeal the Civil Service laws, abolish the commission and go frankly back to the old plan would have at least the merit of courage and straightforwardness. Instead of that, these valiant follows organize, in the semi-obscurity of the Committee of the Whole, a raid on the commissioners' salaries. It will be interesting to see how their courage holds out on the record vote in the House.

SAYING A GREAT DEAL.

From The Buffalo Commercial.
It is the most victous, as well as stupid, thing done in Congress this year. SUCCESSFULLY SHOWING THEMSELVES UP.

From The Troy Times.

The more conservative Democratic leaders doubtless will counsel the spoilsmen to content themselves for the present simply with thinking about a
return to the spoils system. But the majority of
Democrats would abandon civil service reform if
they dared.

OF THE CHOIR'S MERITS.

WOULD FORM AN UNPREJUDICED ESTI-MATE-A FINE PERFORMANCE OF THE NINTH SYMPHONY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNES Cincinnati, May 24.-Apropos of nothing of special Interest beyond the boundaries of Cincinnati, but simply to quiet a vague sort of apprehension seemingly felt within them, that the gayety of the nations of the earth is in danger unless the fact be known, let it be said that the opinion of The Tribune's correspondent touching positive and comparative merit of the choir of the festival now in progress is not that of a great many people in this city. The local newspapers within the last two days have offered an amusing illustration of the extent to which local patriotism, combined with the ingenious conviction of the superlative excellence of everything which bears the festival stamp, and childlike confidence in everything said in praise of the city and its

beautiful plaything, can go.

That it is possible that some of these things are sald by persons who hope that thrift may follow fawning does not seem to be thought of for a moment. Yet the evidence of this is as obvious as the hills around the city; and the insincerity of the speakers is of record in the books of the Pestival Association itself. Mr. Thomas has praised the chorus, and somebody, with a temerity which can only be born of conceit, envy and a wicked wish to put a blot on the escutcheon of the city's fair fame, is intimated that the chorus is no better than it ought to be. Of course, it is much better; better, indeed, than the local standard of judgment calls

matter, it might be said that what pother there is grows out of a difference in opinion concerning what measure ought to be applied in the estimation of the choral work of the festival. Some of those who look upon the festival as an institution whose past entitles it to be called not merely a local, but a National affair, set a standard for all its departments which corresponds with that conception. They would have the choir, not merely an good as the choirs of other festivals, and of the choral societies of Chicago, Boston, Baitimore, New-York and other cities so afflicted with shrinking modes of the them. ing modesty that they do not attempt to give festi-vals, but content themselves with annual series of gratorio concerts, but better. They would like to see fix a standard of performance which the rest of the country would strive to attain. In this way, it has been thought, the Cheinnati festivals would do honer to their traditions and help to advance choral

applying the other standard and ignoring Mr. Lin-coin's dictums applied to art, even the one touching the proper length of the legs of the Apollo Helveders, and for their benefit it must be said, though in tears, that the eleventh festival does not realize the promises of the past, nor do crefit to the mustcal talent which the city contains. What Mr. Thomas sees fit to say does not seem to signify, in

Diblin. The purchase price was 800.00. Mr. Nevins and purchase the estate from the Bari of Fincal, in the second of the structure of the country about the structure of the country about the structure. The choir is an illustrated between the structure of the country about the structure of the country about the structure. The choir is an illustrated between the structure of the country about the structure of the country about the structure. The choir is an illustrated between the structure of the country about the structure of the countr

disappointments of the preceding days were respective.

The evening concert was prefaced in the afternoon by an entertainment, with a miscellaneous programme, of which the chief feature was Erahma's Fourth Symphony, and which gave his first hearing in Cincinnati to Flunket Greene, who wen his way to popular favor with a group of the folk songs which he has been similar for two seasons in the East. Madame Eames also sang and made good in her opera air what she had forfeited in public favor by her comparative inefficiency in oratorio work. She was also the soprano in the solo quartet of the Ninth Symphony, her associates being Mrs. Alves, Ben Davies and Watkin Mills.

H. E. K.

THE INDICTMENT OF "BAT" SHEA VALID.

Troy, May 21 - Judge Houghton, of Saratoga County, presided to-day in the Court of Sessions, and heard argument on the motion to dismiss the indictments against John McGough, because of alleged improper influence of the Grand Jury. McGough was indicted by the present Grand Jury for assault in the first degree in shooting William Ross at the Thirteenth Ward election. The alleged improper influence was a circular letter sent by the Committee of Public Safety to persons whose names appeared upon the Grand Jury list of 300, informing them of the duties of Grand Jurors, and inviting them to the duties of Grand Jurors, and inviting them to the duties of Grand Jurors, and George Raines, of Rochester, appeared for the People, and John T. Norton, of this city, and Galen R. Hitt, of Albany, for the defendant. The case involved the validity of all the indictments found by the Grand Jury, including that of "Bat" Shea for the murder of Robert Ross, Judge Houghton denied the motion to set aside the indictment, holding that no proof had been presented of improper influence upon the Grand Jury. dictments against John McGough, because of alleged Grand Jury.

SENIOR SOCIETY ELECTION AT YALE. New-Haven, Conn., May 24 (Special).-The senior elections at Yale were held this afternoon. The list

is as follows: Skull and Bones-Frank Burton Harrison, Anson M. Beard, A. B. Shepley, Lindsay Denison, Ansah M. Beard, A. B. Shepley, Lindsay Denison, Z. B. Phelps, Frank A. Hinkey, Frank S. Butterworth, Benjamin S. Cable, W. E. Cooke, A. R. Clark, jr., Benjamin Davis, W. M. Slonne and Walter F. Car-

Scroll and Keyes-George T. Adee, Allen Wardwell, William H. Scoville, Thomas Dyer, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Roswell B. Mason, Henry G. Miller, Robert C. Neshitt, Henry P. Driggs, Laurens Hamilton, John R. Williams, F. L. Lee, William Delano and H. G. Taylor.

Wolf's Head-W. L. Beadleston, John McGregor, Wolf's Head-W. L. Beadleston, John McGregor, Thomas Develoise, B. Lyman, Jr., Harry W. Harris, H. E. Parsons, W. S. Eakin, J. A. Draper, B. I. Spock, John F. Talmage, Jr., J. E. Cooper, Guy McLane, Parker Corning Richards, R. S. White and George A. Phelps. Scroll and Keyes-George T. Adee, Allen Wardwell,

DEGREES GIVEN AT THE THIRTY-FOURTH AN-NUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE UNI-

VERSITY LAW SCHOOL. Young men to the number of sixty-four and three young women, who marched bravely by their sides, received the title of "lawyer" last night at the thirty-fourth annual commencement of the University Law School. The exercises were held in Carnegie Music Hall, which, despite the rain, was well filled. The proud parents and immediate friends of the graduating students occupied the front rows, while the rest of the hall was filled with the patrons of the university and with those who were attracted by the array of bright-looking students in their last appearance as undergraduates.

It was at 8:30 o'clock when the faculty and trustees of the institution, headed by Chancellor Mac-Cracken, and by the deans of the various departments, all in their scholars' robes, took their places on the stage. Then to the martial music of band the graduating class passed down the atsle, the three young women conspicuous in their gowns of white. The first thing on the programme was the conferring of the degrees by Chancellor Mac-Cracken, who gave out the coveted sheepskins to the students assembled on the stage.

Then followed the award of the prizes. Victor J. Dowling announced that the cash prize of \$100 for

the best-written examination of the senior class was awarded to Burton Charles Meighan, and honorable mention was made of Henry Martyn Baird, jr., Theodore Montgomery Hill and Miss Sarah Inslet Herring. John L. N. Hunt announced that the cash prize of \$100 for the best oral examination of the senior class was awarded to Edwin La Fayette Mattern, and honorable mention was made of William John Barr, William Grossman and Frank

Mattern, and honorable mention was made of Frank Maurice Holahan, Professor Charles F. Bostwick announced that the junior class scholarships of \$400 each were awaried as follows: The Elilott F. Shepard scholarship to Howard Sidney Meighan, and the three faculty scholarships in order of merit to Miss shouse Mumford Fowler, Jacob Emanuel Salomon and Mrs. Wesley Redi Davis. Honorable mention was made of George William Alger and Miss Ethel Rhoda Evans.

The addresses by members of the graduating class were delivered by B. C. Meighan, C. A. Kenmore, C. H. Stoddard and M. H. Grossman, who was valedictorian. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott delivered the address to the graduates on "The Place of the Legal Profession in Our National Development," and he was listened to with the greatest interest throughout. On the platform with the Chancellor were Dr. Austin Abbott, dean of the faculty; Professor Isaac Franklin Russell, Professor Stedeman, Erwin and Bostwick, Maurice F. Holahan, Michael T. Daly, Cephas Brainerd, Judge Myer S. Isaacs, Justice James A. O'Gorman, Victor J. Dowling, John L. N. Hunt, Professor F. E. Palmer, Professor A. S. Isaacs, I. C. Pierson, J. J. Stevenson, Morris Loeb and the Rev. Dr. H. M. Baird, The degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon the following students: Frederick Alchele, D. Alters W. E. Antereys, A. Avruils, H. M. honor to their traditions and help to advance choral culture in the United States. But this, it appears, is a wrong and a wicked wish. It is wrong to come here with a knowledge of what is doing in other parts of the country, and it is wicked to disturb the local standard of judgment, which is based upon the safe and comforting assumption that whatever is is absolutely right, and comparison, therefore, is out of the question.

Naturally the temptation is strong to say that for people who want to hear the kind of chorus singing that is beard at the festival concerts, that is the hind of chorus singing they want to hear. But this does not seem, after all, to absolve a reviewer, who is concerned about letting the musical people of the East know what is going on here from applying the other standard and ignoring Mr. Lincoln's dictums applied to art, even the one touching

COOPER UNION HONORS.

ANNUAL RECEPTION OF THE WOMAN'S ART DE-PARTMENT REWARDS POR GOOD WORK.

The thirty-fifth annual reception of the Woman's Art Department of Cooper Union was held last evenview of a little experience of four years ago, which ing. The wide balcony overlooking the reading-room was lavishly decorated with silk flags, statuary, palms, cases of bric-a-brac used by the students as siels; designs of all descriptions, and vases of cut flowers about the balcony ledge. The promenade proved the great attraction, and was throughd with daintily claif women and gay cavaliers. The sweet strains from the orchestra, which was stationed in the reading-room, greatly added to the enjoyment of the occasion.

In the woman's department portraits, casts, pencil-drawings, photos in color, crayons, pen and ink illustrations, cast drawing, and drawings from the antique were exhibited. Architectural drawings, form drawings and casts, and designs for paper, borders and offcloth were among the exhibits of the men's department. In the chemical laboratory appliances were shown for determining the temperature of flame, the analysis of gas and the amount of fat contained in milk. In a small room leading from the laboratory, appliances for the analysis of water and olds were exhibited, in connection with three remarkable scales, which are

y the equilibrium.
following prizes were awarded: Drawing
life, silver medal, Miss Louise K. Baquet;
medal, Miss Agnes B. Pernbach; drawing

the following officers were elected: President, Joseph F. Daly; first vice-president, Joseph Thoron; second vice-president, Edward J. McGuire; secretary, Adrian T. Kierman; treasurer, Philip B. Cavanagh. This was the regular ticket. The opposition ticket, for a Board of Managers to serve for two years, was elected as follows, after much electioneering: Thomas Mosher, John G. O'Keeffe, Michael E. Bannin, James P. Campbell, John F. Martin, John Crane, William J. Amend and Charles F. Waitters.

WHIST PLAY AT PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, May 24.-The second round for the Hamilton Trophy between the Hamilton Club, of Philadelphia, and the Minneapolis Club, and be-tween the Philadelphia Club and the Brooklyn Club, resulted in a victory for both the home teams. Philadelphia beat Brooklyn, 635 to 619, and Hamilton defeated Minneapolis by the score of 630 to 618. The greatest interest in yesterday's play cen-618. The greatest interest in yesterday's play centred in the match between Hamilton and Minneapolis. The Hamilton Club is the donor of the trophy contested for, and hast year Minneapolis won it and the championship of the league.

In the progressive match for fours, which was played yesterday, the Albany Club led, with 785 points. Twenty-nine club teams took part in the match, and 1,922 hands were played.

The committee on the Laws of Duplicate Whist presented its report, which was laid over until after to-morrow's elections. The report was simply the formulation of the law as differing from the laws of straight whist, and was practically the same as that salmitted at Chicago last year, under which duplicate whist has been played ever since.

DR. EVERETT CORRECTS HIMSELF. From The Washington Post.

From The Washington Post.

Representative Everett, of Massachusetts, yesterday made a personal explanation to the House of his connection with the controversy which has spring up over the pronunciation of the word "octopus." He gave the House a new pronunciation of the word that was generally accepted as very unique and satisfactory. He brought it in at the beginning of his speech in defence of the Civil Service Commission.

"I desire to state at the outset of my remarks," he said, "that I am entirely incapable of discussing this question from a comical point of view (the Civil Service). A good many gentlemen on both sides have made this a matter of some excellent jokes, back and forward. I will make one, and then go on in a more serious way."

"Make it two," exclaimed a member in the body of the House.

"I will merely state at the beginning," said Mr. Everett, without noticing the intersuption, "that having introduced on the District day some compar-

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DAY. ASKING FOR THE BALLOT. THE CINCINNATI FESTIVAL READY TO ARGUE THE LAW. Ison of a peculiar species of teuthidean cephalopod. It was accused of having pronounced it in a way which has proved unsatisfactory to various persons. Therefore I will state, once of I was accused of having pronounced it in a way which has proved unsatisfactory to various persons. Therefore I will state, once of I was accused of having pronounced it in a way which has proved unsatisfactory to various persons. Therefore I will state, once of I was accused of having pronounced it in a way which has proved unsatisfactory to various persons. The foreign of the thouse I was accused of having pronounced it in a way will be a considered in the state of the think and the state of the think and the House laughed, while Mr. Everett proceeded "seriously."

THE TROUBLE IN DR. WYLIE'S CHURCH.

A. G. DISBROW, AN ELDER, OBJECTS TO THE CONVENTION.

And the House laughed, while Mr. Everett proceeded "seriously."

CONVENTION

OBITUARY.

EDWARD B. BARTLETT.

Edward B. Bartlett, one of the leading business men of Brooklyn, and president of the Empire Storage Warehouse Company, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, No. 902 President-st. His death was due to apoplexy. Mr. Bartlett was fifty years old, and a native of Portland, Me. father was in the shipping business and his grandfather served in the War of 1812. In 1854 his father



EDWARD B. BARTLETT.

removed to Brooklyn, and he received his education at the public schools and the Polytechnic Institute. He was a clerk early in life for Sturges, Bennett & Co., and left their employ to enter the warenousing firm of C. L. & J. L. Colby, where he soon occupied an important place. head of the firm of E. B. Bartlett & Co., mana-Bartlett's Stores. In 1888 he consolidated a large amount of the warehousing business in the Bro lyn Water Front, and organized the Empire Storage Warehouse Company, becoming its president. He was also interested in the Brooklyn Storage Warehouse Company and the Columbian Whaleback Steamship Company. He was a director in the People's Trust Company, the Southern National Bank of New-York, the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company, the Brooklyn City Rail-road Company and other corporations, and he was a member of the Froduce, Maritime and Cotton Exchanges and the Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the Union League and Down Town clubs of this city, and the Hamilton, Montauk and Riding and Driving clubs of Brookiyn.

In politics Mr. Bartlett was an active Republican, but he never held office. He was elected a delegate to the National Convention in 1892, but James M. Fuller went in his place. He was a delegate to the Congress Convention which nominated William C. Wallace in the Hild District in 1899, and he worked hard for him. He attended the First Fresbyterian Church. Mr. Bartlett left a wife and two daughters. He was also interested in the Brooklyn Storage

MR. THOMAS'S NEW-YORK PLAN DROPPED HE WILL EITHER DIVIDE WITH CINCINNATI OR

MAKE A TOUR. Cincinnati, May 24 (Special),-Mr. Thomas has positively abandoned his project of dividing his next oncert scheme between Chicago and New-York, He will give twenty concerts in Chicago on the trength of a new subscription, which is neither so large nor on the same basis as the subscription at his disposal during the last three years. His ar-

his disposal during the last three years. His arrangement is said to be with some of the same trustees who were so generous in their support of the enterprise which ended so disastrously, from a financial point of view, a few weeks ago, and contemplates another trial for a year.

Palling in the effort now making to secure the cooperation of Cincinnati with Chicago, it is likely that he will travel with his erchestra during eight weeks of the season. The trustees of his undertaking have appointed George H. Wilson secretary of the orchestra, and to-improve he will present a proposition to the ladies who are trying to establish a permanent orchestra here.

BUENED BOOKS TELL NO TALE.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF ELICITING PACTS

IN THE NORTHERN PACIFIC INVESTIGATOR. At the hearing in the Northern Pacific investigation, conducted before Aifred L. Cary, Master in Chancery, the only witness examined yesterday was Colonel James McNaught, formerly general counser of the company and now one of the counsel for the Kin receivers. Colonel McNaught testified regarding the receivers. Colonel McNaught testified regarding the contract made with Decker, Howell & Co., the banking firm which falled in December, 1889, for the construction of the Northern Pastite and Manifely. onsituetion of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Hallway Showel a total mitth three remarkable scales, which are saidy balanced that a few atoms of dust flowing princed that a few atoms of the flowing princed that a f

Colonel McNaught explained that he did not know how much had been drawn against Decker, Howell & Co., and he thought that the \$8,000 was a lower figure than was due the firm. The burning of the books of the firm prevents finding out the exact The investigation will be resumed at 10 a. m. to-day and will probably be finished here this week.

TALK ABOUT CITY REFORMS.

ADDRESSES ON HOME RULE, GREATER NEW-YORK AND OTHER TOPICS.

The last but one of a series of conferences on good municipal government was held last eyening in the Amity, Building, No. 312 West Fifty-fourth-st. Dr. Parkhurst was to have presided, but cent word that he had to leave the city, and therefore could not attend.

James C. Carter, president of the City Club, occu-pled the chair. About 400 people were present. R. W. G. Welling, also of the City Club, spoke on "Home Rule in Cities," Mr. Welling seemed to think that home rule was the most urgent feature in civic reform, but he also said that the people should know thoroughly what it is before it is given to hem. He feared that if it were given them before they understood it well, they might not make good use of it. "The other day," said Mr. Weiling, "a man told me that if Republicans were in a majority in the Legislature and we had a Republican Governor, we should have a Republican commission running New-York City I think that man was wrong. Such would not, in my opinion, be the case," Andrew H. Green, chairman of the Greater New-York Commission, was announced to speak on the subject of "Greater New-York," but owing to his inability to be present, the secretary of the Commission, Albert E. Henschel, spoke in his stead. Leighton Williams, who made a few remarks at the close of the meeting on this subject, said that Chicago had been loud in her criticisms of the New-York scheme, because some of the districts to be annexed were not yet built up. He thought that a city which could boast of "prairie fires and train robberies inside of its limits" ought to be more careful in its remarks. Edmond Keily, who followed Mr. Henschel, spoke on "Proportionate Representation," and found fault with the present system, inasmuch as the minority, although in many instances but little short of the majority, so far as numbers were concerned, has no representation. they understood it well, they might not make good

FUNERAL OF ROBERT A. DEPEW. The funeral services over Robert A. Depew, a

cousin of Chauncey M. Depew, were held last even-ing at his home, No. 18 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. The Rev. Dr. James E. Price, of Sing ty-fifth-st. The Rev. Dr. James E. Price, of Sing Sing, N. Y., conducted the services, and pronounced a eulogy. The Rev. Dr. Emory Haines, of the St. James Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, assisted. Among those present were Charles Cook, of Tiffany & Co.; James K. Paulding, of James K. Paulding & Co., brokers; ex-Judge Nelson and Louis J. Mulford.

The body will be taken to Peekskill, N. Y., this morning in a special car over the New-York. Central and Hudson River Railroad, where it will be buried in the family plot in the Highland Cemetery.

TO REOPEN CRIPPLE CREEK MINES.

Denver, May 24.-The owners of the Cripple Creek strike, will soon begin operations with non-union miners. A force of 300 deputy-sheriffs is organizing in Denver and Colorado Springs to protect the men who choose to work. Sides and 10,000 rounds of ammunition have been bought in this city for the use of these guards. The strikers have built fortifications, and there is a probability of bloodshed.

The trouble in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, which has broken out afresh, was emphasized at the meeting Wednesday evening, when the names of four elders were submitted by the Rev. Dr. D. G. Wylle, the pastor, after nomination by the session, for the approval of the congregation. The names were Hugh Cheyne, A. W. Tourner, Archi-bald McFahl and John McWilliam. H. G. Disbrow, who is himself an elder, objected to Mr. Cheyne, but he could not get a hearing, and, amid some confusion, the meeting broke up, the four elders being declared elected by the pastor. Mr. Disbrow left the meeting, expressing dissatisfaction

at the whole proceeding.

When spoken to yesterday about the matter in his office, No. 58 Warren-st., Mr. Disbrow said that there was nothing new in his intention to leave the church, for he lived now in New-Jersey, and he had told Dr. Wylle soon after the church moved uptown that he would be obliged to resign.

"What was the cause of the trouble at the election of elders, and why did you object to Mr.
Cheyne?" he was asked.

I will only tell that to Mr. Cheyne himself," he
answered. "The real cause of the trouble is that
the church is not prosperous under Mr. Wyde. We
took very few people upto an with us. We expected
we would be able to bring slong about three-fourths
of our old congregation with us, but, as a matter of
fact. I think we carried less than a quarter. I was
superintendent in the Sunday-school for many years,
and I know that, under our former pastor, the Rev.
Dr. Hamilton, the church was prosperous, whereas
it is far from prosperous now. Personally, I have a
warm regard for the Rev. Mr. Wylle, but I do not
think that as pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian
Church, he is the right man in the right place." What was the cause of the trouble at the elec-

THE BRITISH OFFICERS IN BOSTON. Boston, May 24.-Governor Greenhalge, Collector

Warren, Mayor Matthews and other officials called on Admiral Hopkins to-day. This evening a dinner was given on board the Blake in honor of Governor Greenhalge. A dinner was also given at the Hotel Vendome by the Harvard Canadian Club, at which England was represented by Vice-Consultation of the Blake, and Lieutenant Cooper, of the Tartar.

PARKER WINS THE SOUTHERN CHAMPIONSHIP Washington, May 24.—Parker won the tennis cham-

plouship of the South to-day by defeating E. P. Fischer, 6-3, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4. In the doubles Davidson and Shields beat Thompson and Bethel, 6-2, 7-5. For the consolation prize Bethel beat Goodfellow, 7-9, 6-2, 6-3 and Biddle boat Lieber, 7-5, 6-2. This leaves Biddle and Bethel in the consolation finals. To-morrow Fischer and Parker meet Davidson and Shields in the final doubles.

Geo. C. Flint Co., of 14th-st, are selling out Furni-ture. Do not delay. On while you have the cream to pick from, as they soon move to 23d-st. Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Highly recommended in place of nicoholic drinks. When baby was sick, we gave her Castaria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Mias, she clung to Castoria When she head children, she gave them Castoria

MARRIED.

Hills-SMITH-On Tuesday, May 22, at the First Pres-byterian Church, Ruselle, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. Man-eius H. Hutton, assisted by Rev. Dr. I. Alstyne Blau-eius H. William Bladings Hill: to Anna Harvey Smith, daughter of Mrs. Helen Weston Smith. LAWDER-CRAMPTON on Tuesday, May 22, 1894, at 256 West 121stet, by Rev. F. H. Marling, assisted by Rev. Wm. J. Harsha, Dora Louise, daughter of Dr. Henry L. Crampton, to Robert Henry Lawder, of New-York Cut.

NOBLE -EDELSTEN -On the 23d of May, in Elizabeth, Isabelle, daughter of William Edelsten, to John Hinchman Noble. FELLOWS-CYPEDINGTON-On Thursday, May 24, by the Ray, John Hall, Alma Louise Coddington, daughter of the late Homer Morgan, to James W. Fellows, of New-

York.

SMITH-IRVIN-On Thursday, May 24, at the residence
of the bride's uncle. Mr. Richard Irvin, 12 West 36thst. by the Rev. Alexander Prounfit and Rev. Dr. John
Hall, Augustine Coleman Smith to May Proudit Irvin,
daughter of the late Alexander Irvin. daughter of the late Alexander Ivan.

RHINELANDEE HLAKE On Wednesday, May 23, at

8t. Peter's Church, Toronto Canada, by the Venerable
Archdescon fields, assisted by the Rev. Lewis Cameron,
Thomas Newbold Runnelander and Katherine daughter
of Hon. Samuel Hume Blake, Q. C., of Toronto.

Notices of marriages must be indersed with full name and address.

DIED.

BARTLETT-On Thursday, May 24, 1894, Edward B. Bartlett, in the 51st year of his age. Funcial services at his late residence, No. 902 Presidents. Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 26, 1894, at 2:30 p. m. Windle only flowers.

construction of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba HAYDOCH-In this city, on the 23d inst., Walter W. HayDoch Mr. Decker on Wednesday showed a total Haydoch of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba

at 7 p. m.

STRONG-At his country place, Esopus-on-the-Hudson, on Wednesday morning, Joseph M. Strong, son of the late Rev. Plachal Nelson Strong, in the 734 year of his age, after a short liness. Funeral services at St. Mary's Church, Kingaton, N. Y., Friday, 11 a. m. VAN DEUSEN—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednes-day, May 23, 1884, at the residence of his mother, Mrs., Pavid N. Merritt, Andrew J. Van Deusen, of Pitts-field, Mass.

Special Notices.

A .- By the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 238 Fifth Avenue.

WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer. By direction of MRS. G. F. SAWYER,

THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK. ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITU

suitable for cottages and country houses; enamelled bet-room Suites, Mahogany, Oak, and Maple Chairs, Book-cases, Settees, Sheffleld Plated Ware, European Porce-lains, Engravings, etc.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, AT SAME HOUR, A CHOICE COLLECTION OF TURKISH EMBROIDERIES,

Pincapple Cloth Curtains, Lambrequins, Bedspreads, Demascua, Pearl Iniaid Furniture, Brass Bowls, Vases, Mosque Lamps, Filigree Silver Ornaments, etc. Postoffice Notice.

Postofilce Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending May 26 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office, as follows:

SATURDAY—At 4 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey and British India, per s. s. L. Toursine, via Chesentown; at 6 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Etruria, via Queenstown detters must be directed per Arizona, via Queenstown detters must be directed per City of Rome, via 8 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. City of Rome, via 10 a. m. (supplementary 10.30 a. m.) for St. Thomas, St. Crotx, Leeward and Windward islands and Martinique, per s. s. Criniboe detters for Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee"); at 10.30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco and Yucatan, per s. s. Orizaba detters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Cerabla"; at 11 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Veendam, via 48 hoterdam detters must be directed "per Orizaba"); at 11 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Veendam, via 43 p. m. for Truxillo, per s. s. Prof. Morse, from N.w-Orleans; at 3 p. m. for Bocas del Toro, per s. s. Tyr, from New-Orleans; at 30 p. m. for Bocas del Toro, per s. s. Tyr, from New-Orleans; at 30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Gaelle (from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe). New-Zealand, Hawali, Fill and Samoan Islands, per s. s. Alameda (from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawali, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to June 3 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawali, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to June 3 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawali, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 28 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Marian for Latina and Japan (epecha

*Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Posts

Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., May 15, 1884